

BULGARSTAKE MORE GROUND FROM SERBS

NOW IN CONTROL OF RAIL-
ROAD RUNNING SOUTH
TO NISH

FRENCH LANDING
AT SALONIKI

Hundred and Fifty Thousand
Troops Landed—Little
Fighting in East.

London, Oct. 28.—The forces of all countries allied with Germany in the war are fighting the Serbians and their British and French reinforcements. Turkish artillery, according to Berlin, has entered France, and is co-operating with the Bulgarians near Strumitsa and has "done great execution" among the Anglo-French troops.

The capture of Zajcar and Krijavats near the Bulgarian frontier, northeast of Nish, gives the Bulgarians control, not alone in the Danube region and the northern reaches of Thrace, but of the railway running south to Nish.

Mine and other obstructions in the Danube are being removed, and it is expected the Bulgarians will soon restore river traffic.

The French, according to German dispatches, landed a hundred and fifty thousand men at Saloniki and while the British reinforcement in addition to the original thirteen thousand are believed to be large, their whereabouts unknown.

The Greek minister at Paris today denied reports that Greece would ask the withdrawal of the Anglo-French troops at Saloniki.

It is reported that Russian warships bombarded Varna, a Bulgarian Black Sea port.

There is little fighting in the east except around Egea and Divjak where the Germans are still trying to reach the Drina river.

Artillery bombardments constitute the chief activity on the French front.

While no change is reported in the Austro-Italian arena, except for dispatches from Udine, Italy, which declare three thousand prisoners were taken in Isonzo fighting, passed through there in the past three days and that the Italians are solidly entrenched in many former Austrian positions on the Isonzo front.

David Lloyd George, speaking for Premier Asquith in parliament today, reiterated Great Britain's intention not to make peace until the freedom of Europe is secured.

London, Oct. 28.—Unofficial reports from Greek sources represent the situation in southern Serbia as somewhat more favorable for the allies. An unconfirmed dispatch from Athens states that the Bulgarians have withdrawn from Ujap, Saloniki advises of a fierce battle along the Velez-Komanovo front with the Bulgarians retreating.

After being reviewed here the Serbians can reform their lines along the Monastir front. The Germans having effected a junction with the Bulgarians, it is possible the allies' campaign will be shifted from an effort to relieve Serbia to an attempt to cut communications with Constantinople.

Several military critics hazard the guess that the allies are not likely to withdraw from Saloniki no matter what happens to Serbia.

Riga and Divjak remain the chief German objectives on the eastern front. The direction of the German assault against Riga may have changed. Fighting is reported west of the city. The main attacks hitherto have been directed from the southeast and southwest. Lake Labla, where minor engagements have occurred, is west of Riga, running parallel with the gulf shore.

Reckoning Fleets Up.
London, Oct. 28.—A number of newspapers say there has been a great increase in recruiting the last week. The Manchester Guardian says recruiting is going on at a higher rate than since the early months of the war.

GENERAL REVIVAL IN IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRIES TAXES AMERICAN PLANTS

New York, Oct. 28.—So great has been the sudden and general revival in American iron and steel trade that the price of pig iron has risen nearly every day for the last week. The price of steel and steel products, except steel products, has risen about fifteen per cent.

NEGRO CHARGED WITH MURDER OF WARDEN'S WIFE

NEGRO CONVICT ACCUSED
OF KILLING MRS. ED-
MUND H. ALLEN

SKULL CRUSHED AND BODY BURNED

Evidence Pointed to Negro Joe
Campbell Who Was Trusty
and Servant to Warden.

Joliet, Ill., Oct. 28.—Joseph Campbell, the negro convict accused of the murder of the wife of Edmund H. Allen, then warden at the state penitentiary here, will be put on trial today.

Joliet, Ill., Oct. 28.—Mrs. Edmund H. Allen, wife of the warden of the Illinois state penitentiary at Joliet, was found murdered in her bed in the warden's suite of the prison between five and six o'clock in the morning of June 30, 1915. Her skull was crushed in and her body burned. Fire by which the slayer evidently sought to destroy evidences of the crime led to its discovery.

Joseph Campbell, better known as "Chicken Joe," a negro trusty, an "honored" man favored by the warden and his wife, was immediately arrested and his conflicting stories led the authorities to formally charge him with the crime.

Campbell, who was serving a term of from one year to life for the killing of Henry Stephens, a negro janitor, in Chicago, November 10, 1913, was said to be the last man to have seen the murdered woman alive. According to his own testimony at the request he brought Mrs. Allen the morning papers less than an hour before she was found slain and then took her pet dog for a walk as was his custom.

Warden Allen was absent at the time of the murder. He had left the prison the previous night for a ten day trip to West Baden, Ind., at the suggestion of his physicians. Mrs. Allen, accompanied by her dressmaker or at the last minute, did not accompany him.

Four days after the murder a coroner's jury returned a verdict to the effect that the victim came to her death by a blow inflicted "by some person unknown to the jury," but recommended that Campbell be held for the grand jury. The negro was removed from the prison to a cell in the Will county jail after demonstrations on the part of the convicts prior to the warden's return when a lynching was feared. Campbell steadfastly clung to his story, protesting his innocence and repeated efforts on the part of the authorities failed to shake it in the main.

FERGUSON DIDN'T CALL FOR TROOPS

Report That Texas Governor
Asked More Troops Denied
in Washington.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Governor Ferguson of Texas telegraphed President Wilson urging him to use his influence with Congress to prevent further raids on the Texas border. It had been reported that Ferguson had asked for more troops. No such request was received.

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Italy's King and Crown Prince



Crown Prince Umberto of Italy and the King.

This recent photograph of the king of Italy and his heir, Crown Prince Umberto, shows the affectionate disposition of the king and his family. The boy was not dressed in an imitation major general's uniform for the photograph, but wore a sweater, just like thousands of American boys.

He will succeed to the Italian throne in time. In the mean time, however, Italy is at war with the strongest nations of Europe. Defeat would mean that most of not all her northern provinces would be taken by Austria. The little prince might have nothing left except a few acres around Rome and the South.

WILLIAMS SAYS BANKS VIOLATE INTEREST LAWS

VIOLATION SHOWN BY
SWORN STATEMENTS OF
MANY BANKS

CIRCULAR SENT NATIONAL BANKS

Calls Attention to Oath Signed
By Directors Upon Assuming
Office.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Comptroller of Currency Williams has sent a circular to all national banks calling attention to the oath each director signs when he assumes office, not to permit the bank to violate the national bank act and pointing out particularly that part of the act which provides that a national bank may receive interest on its loans "at the rate allowed by the laws of the state, territory or district in which it is located." Williams states that the sworn statements of a great many national banks show a section 5197, United States revised statutes against usury have been grossly violated by the banks.

CLEMSON-CAROLINA GAME ENDS IN TIE

Neither Team Scored Although
Odds Were in Favor of
Clemson

Columbia, Oct. 28.—Carolina and Clemson played to a draw in the annual football contest here today.

The game was played before thousands of enthusiastic spectators and the battle turned out to be a brilliant one. The game was played before thousands of enthusiastic spectators and the battle turned out to be a brilliant one. The game was played before thousands of enthusiastic spectators and the battle turned out to be a brilliant one.

EVIDENCE FAILS TO REVEAL WHO FINANCED FAY

ALL EVIDENCE THUS FAR IS
CONTAINED IN CON-
FESSION

BELIEVE TRUTH IS STILL SECRET

Government Officials Will Con-
tinue Efforts to Unearth
Financiers of Plot.

New York, Oct. 28.—All the evidence the government has against the five men charged with complicity in the plot to disable steamers laden with war material for the allies by placing clockwork bombs on their radars or propellers is contained in the confession of Robert Fay, who said he was a lieutenant in the German army, according to an announcement today.

ENTIRE FRENCH CABINET QUILTS

Aristide Briand Called Upon By
President Poincare to Form
New Body—Had Not Succeeded Last Night.

Paris, Oct. 28.—The French cabinet, of which Fernand Viviani was head, resigned today and Aristide Briand was called upon to form a new cabinet by a late hour tonight Briand had not completed the task.

There had been rumors since the resignation of Theophile Delcasse, foreign minister, that there would be important cabinet changes, but the withdrawal of Viviani came as a surprise because he was generally considered to have received a vote of confidence in the chamber by a large majority. It is suggested that he had overruled his strength recently, which caused his resignation.

TWENTY CHILDREN PERISHED IN FIRE AT PEABODY SCHOOL

NEW CHAPTER IN NEW HAVEN HISTORY OPENED

WITNESSES ALL OF POLITI-
CAL ACTIVITIES IN NEW
ENGLAND

TRIED TO CRUSH TROLLEY LINES

Attempted to Prevent Repeal of
Legislation Preventing Con-
struction of Car Lines.

New York, Oct. 28.—Testimony on the political activities of the New York, New Haven & Hartford in the Connecticut and Rhode Island legislatures to prevent the construction of competitive trolley lines introduced a new and sensational chapter today in the story of how the railroad acquired its alleged monopolistic grip on New England transportation, as presented by the government in the trial of the eleven former directors under the anti-trust law.

A letter was introduced in which Vice President John M. Hall in eighteen ninety-seven urged Henry C. Robinson of Hartford to use his influence in the Connecticut legislature to prevent the repeal of a law which then hindered trolley lines from building roads paralleling railroad lines. There were other letters similar to this.

"Wherever these electric roads are projected we should be found opposing them," Hall wrote in another letter.

BULGARS TAKE TOWN NEAR NISH

Pilot is Strongly Fortified Town
Thirty-Five Miles East
of Nish.

London, Oct. 28.—Bulgarians aiming toward Nish occupied the strongly fortified town of Pilot, says a Saloniki dispatch to the Mail. Pilot is thirty-five miles east of Nish and was the scene of an important battle between the Serbs and Bulgarians in 1885. Since Sunday the allies' troop trains have been running without interruption between Giveli and Velez. This section it is said has been cleared entirely of Bulgarians.

Old Man Dead.
New York, Oct. 28.—Charles Walter Hand, age fifty-nine, president of the Davis Oil company, vice president of the Underwood Typewriter company, died today.

Chicago Elections to Cost \$1,400,000.
Chicago, Oct. 28.—Three primaries and three elections next year will cost the city one million four hundred thousand dollars it was estimated today.

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Bulgarian Chief of Staff



General Fitcher.

General Fitcher has been appointed chief of staff of the Bulgarian army without full charge in the campaign against the allies in the Balkans.

FORMER BULGAR AIDS RUSSIANS

Gen. Radko Dimitrieff Who Was
Bulgarian Minister to Russia at
Outbreak of War, to Assume
Command in Russian Army.

Milan, Italy, Oct. 28.—Corriere della Sera learns from a diplomatic source that General Radko Dimitrieff will command the Russian forces sent against Bulgaria. He is now in Bucharest trying to induce the Rumanian government to permit the passage of Russian troops through Rumania.

Gen. Dimitrieff at the opening of the war was Bulgarian minister to Russia. He resigned and offered his services to the Russian war office. His offer was accepted. He has been commander-in-chief of the Bulgarian army during the last part of the first Balkan war.

Gen. Dimitrieff was chief of staff of eastern Bulgarian war in 1885, and later led a conspiracy against Prince Alexander, and was forced to flee to Russia. There he remained until 1893 when he was pardoned by King Ferdinand, whom he had assisted to the throne.

Much of the present efficiency of the Bulgarian army is attributed to Dimitrieff's training. He has been called "Bulgaria's Little Napoleon." He is 56 years old.

PRESIDENT WILSON TO HEAR SUFFRAGISTS AGAIN

Washington, Oct. 28.—President Wilson has decided to give the woman suffragists another hearing on nation-wide suffrage. He will receive Mrs. Sarah Bardfield and Miss Frances Joliffe on December 6th. They are bringing a petition from the women voters who attended the convention in San Francisco.

Rev. Hammett Leaves.
Williamston, Oct. 28.—Rev. W. D. Hammett will leave Flat Rock and First Street churches at the close of the year and is open for consideration by other churches. He may move to Greenville.

SECRETARY McADOO SAYS NO ONE POLITICAL PARTY CAN BRING PROSPERITY

Helena, Mont., Oct. 28.—The administration's efforts to prevent such fundamental questions as tariff from being the battlefields and shufflecock of party politics were discussed today in an address by Secretary McAdoo. He said politicians, first a politician, then a democrat had been going around telling people that particular party could bring prosperity.

SEVERAL SERIOUSLY INJURED WHEN PAROCHIAL SCHOOL BURNED

JAMMED EXIT CAUSED PANIC

Children Scattered Throughout
Building Seeking Means of
Escape From Flames.

Peabody, Mass., Oct. 28.—Twenty children, most of them girls from seven to seventeen years old, lost their lives today in a fire which destroyed St. John's Parochial school. Another girl will probably die. Several were seriously hurt. All the sisters of the Order of Notre Dame, their teachers, were saved, but Mother Superior Marie Carmelita was seriously burned.

The six hundred children had just finished morning prayer when the alarm was given. It is believed by a tardy pupil, who smelled the smoke. The fire drill, which a few days ago, cleared the building within two minutes was ordered today but for a child, believed to be a cripple, who stumbled in the front vestibule. Over her body child after child fell, pressed on by the crowd behind until the opening was choked and escape prevented. The rear door was also jammed for awhile but many escaped through it.

When the panic occurred from the blocked exit the children spread all over the three floors of the building. Many jumped into nets and were saved.

The cause of the fire is unknown.

Peabody, Mass., Oct. 28.—Because of fire in a three-story brick building at St. John's Parochial school, probably thirty out of six hundred boys and girls are burned or otherwise killed. The fire started a few minutes after the school opened. An hour later twelve bodies were removed from the vestibule where the jam of terrified children resulted in the greatest loss of life. The police have estimated the dead as high as fifty and many others were hurt in the flight down stairs. A few jumped from the third floor.

The students ranged from seven to thirteen years in age and were in charge of sixteen sisters. When the fire started the sisters marshaled their charges for the fire drill, and started them from the building. The procession was orderly until those from the third floor joined the others pouring from the class room on the second. Suddenly one cried out in fear, hundreds took it up and a panic ensued. The sisters frantically endeavored to stop them. The smaller children fell under the feet of those behind. Soon the vestibule was jammed with the living and dead. The firemen were unable to force an entrance. All the sisters escaped.

The flames are supposed to have started in a basement according to some, a steam heating boiler, exploded causing the fire, but there is doubt as to the exact origin.

A large percentage of the children were of foreign parentage. Many Irish and Italian; firemen fought from ladders raised to the windows. Police cleared the vestibule, but the bodies of the dead were generally burned beyond recognition. The most alarm brought a hundred mothers to the scene and soon they were joined by other relatives until a great crowd of hysterical men and women broke through the police lines in efforts to reach the children.

Twenty bodies were recovered at 11 o'clock.

The school was a square brick building with wood fittings on the interior and sixteen class rooms with wooden stairways on each end.

This help came too late. Police and firemen bent their energies chiefly to pulling the children from the doors and windows. The mother superior dropped 25 feet from a window on the second floor. They were caught in overcoat and blanket.